A GREETING TO "OLD SALT." EX-SPEAKER ALVORD IN THE ASSEMBLY. THIRD BEADING OF THE TILDEN TRUST BILL-PAY

OF POLICE SERGEANTS-RETAINERS FROM COR-

ROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE

ALBANY, Feb. 3.-Strangers who were in the galderies of the Assembly Chamber to-day witnessed a remarkable scene. While the Assemblymen were at

tentively listening to a debate on the Tilden Trust bill

an old man of medium height with a large head and

benevolent face framed in long white hair, came into

APROUL—WRIGHT—At the residence of the bridg's un Mr. John Vandervort, Warwick, N. Y., on Wednesday, ruary 2, 1837, by the Rev. Wn. Beebe, Lissie Wright William B. Sproul, of Jersey City, N. J. Western papers please copy. SQUIRES—MCINTOSH—On Wednesday, February 2, 11 at the Calvery Baptist Church, New York, by the Rev. B. Mac Arthut, D. D., Aloe Stewart, daughter of J. McIntosh, to James Duane Squires, all of New York.

MARBIED.

All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full

DIED. AVERILL—On Tuesday evening, Pebruary I, of pneumonic May Irving, only daughter of Walter I, and Cornella 2

BUTMAN-On Wednesday evening, February 2, James BUTMAN—On Wednesday evening, February 2, James Douglas Butman.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 11
East 30th-st, on Saturday, 5th inst, at half-past 10 a. m.
CARMICHAEL—On Tuesday, February 1, Mary J.,
widow of James Carmichael, and daughter of the late
Hiram Perry, of Albany, N. Y.
Funeral from Central Presbyterian Church, 57th-st, between
7th-ave, and Broadway, on Saturday, February 5, at 9 a. m.
Remains will be taken to Albany, N. Y., for Interment.

THUM—On Wednesday morning, at the rastiones of his son Commander Herman W. Thum. No. 200 Allenat. Captals Augustus Thum, late of the 68th Regiment, N. Y. Vols, aged 85 years.

VAN VECHTEN-At New-Brighton, S. L. Leonard Gans-voort, son of Hannah R., and the late Cuyler Van Vechten, of Albany, Juneral Vrhay, February 4, at 4:45 p. m., from his late resi-

J. and Sarah A. Willets, aged I year, a monthly days.
Funeral at the residence of her parents on Friday, February
4, at 1 o'clock.
Carriages will be in waiting at White Plains on arrival of the
11:30 a. m. train from Grand Central Depot,
WILSON—At his late residence. West 78th-st.. Thurstwy
morating, February 3, Jotham Wilson, in the 81st year of
his age.
Notice of tuneral hereafter.
Notice of tuneral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WOODRUFF—On Thresday, February 1, the Rev. C. T.

Woodruff, aged 68 years.

Funeral services at Zion Church. Madison-ave., corner Rass.

38th-8t. at 12 o'clock noon, Friday, 4th inst. Clergy and friends invited.

Kane Lodge, No. 454 F. and A. M.—Brethren, you are in-vited to attend the funeral services of our late chaplain, Brother C. T. Woodruf, to be held at Zion Church, Madison-ave., corner of East 38th st., this day, at 12 o'clock m. THOMAS E. STEWART, Master.

Special Notices.

Ortgies' Art Galleries,

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FER 10, 11 AND 12, at 2 O'CLOCK each day.
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(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may

occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed

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Foreign mails for the week ending February 5, will closs Foreign mails for the week ending February 5, will closs February 5, while the property of the property

Porty Rico direct, per stammalip Jeania.

alls for China and Japan per steamship City of Sydney (from San Francisco), close here Foirmary 5 at 7 p. m. Maile for Australia, New-Zealand, standwich, Fyl and semeste Islands, per steamship Maripose (from San Francisco), or 5 p. m. (or on ser of San Francisco), or 5 p. m. (or on ser of San Francisco), or 5 p. m. (or on ser of San Francisco), or 5 p. m. (or on ser of San Francisco), of the first of Thomas (from San Francisco), of the first of th

Post Office, New-York, M. Y., Jan. 23, 1864.

comen, each trying to force himself to the front. Be yond a little tiff at rehearsals, which are not, I am happy to say, of frequent occurrence, we are a very united family. In the tuture, if we may look forward, we shall alternate revivals with new piece. It is never good to run a good piece threadbare. Now 'The filkado' has been running two years, but the other night there was £201 in the house. Yet it is to come off. Now 'The Pinatore' was run down to nothing, and was played to £60 houses in its last moments. What is the consequence? We have never cared to revive it, and do not think it will bear revived with bacess.

VARIOUS VIEWS OF THE GROG-SHOP. SHOULD THEY BE SHUT UP ENTIRELY, LEFT AJAR

OR THROWN WIDE OPEN ! Various sandes of opinion upon the question of ten perance reform were represented in a meeting of the friends of temperance held in the Brooklyn Academy of Music last evening. It was called to support what was designated "The Abelition of the Saloen," and fully 2,000 persons were present. Among them were a number of ministers. Dr. E. P. Ingersoil, of the

fully 2.000 persons were present. Among them were a number of ministers. Dr. E. P. Ingersoil, of the Puritan Congregational Church, presided, and the music was by the boy choir of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, assisted by Miss Emma Wilkinson and W. F. Gunn Dr. Howard Crosby was the first speaker, and he was tollowed by Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, Henry George, General Clinton B. Fisk and Charles S. Wolfe. Dr. Crosby spoke of what may be expected of high license. He urged that all friends of temperance should unite under the watchword "Down with the Saloons." [Applause.] The saloon was a place where drinking was a means of pauperazing the community and propagating crime. It was an evil and only an evil and that continually. The best means of suppressing it lay in high license. Prohibition, if enacted, could not be enforced.

After Mrs. Woo.bridge had advocated probibition and denounced the license system severely, Mr. George said that what he had just heard made him think that the two factions of the temperance party were like the Kilkenny cats. But he agreed with them both, that prohibition could not be enforced in the tace of opposing public sentument, and the license system was productive of great evils, one of the chief of which was the corruption in positics from saloon influence. Dr. Crosby had spoken of the gentlemen who were Excise Commissioners in this city, but he would like to know where they were on election day when all the saloons were running and engaged in political work? But as between the evils of prohibition and of high license he was inclined to favor the views of a friend of his who thought all restrictive laws on the liquor question should be abolished. The tax upon the manufacture of liquor led to jobbery, corruption and fraad, and favored adulteration. If liquor was drunk at all it ought to be good liquor. The saloon supplied a social need and could not be spared under present social conditions.

ditions.

General Fisk urged the need of the work of the Prohibition party, and said the condition of the workingman would be elevated if the millions of dollars spen annually in liquor were saved. The political phase of the subject was presented by Mr. Wolfe, of Philadel-phia

ALUMNI CHEER THE "NEW PRINCETON. PROFESSOR JOHNSTON HOPES TO SEE IT A UNIVER-

SITY-ANSWERING SOME CRITICS. The Princeton Club met at the Hotel Brunswick last night. A portrait of President McCosh, painted by Mun-kaesy, was hung behind the chairman's table. The folkeesy, was hung behind the chairman's tasic. The following officers were elected: President, the Rev. Dr. Henry J. Van Dyke, jr.; vice-presidents, James W. Alexander, R. S. Green, John Cadwallader, J. Coleman Drayton and Charles S. Scribner; secretary, Rudolph Schirme; treasurer, C. C. Cuyler; executive committee, W. Laylor Payne, Charles T. Imbric, David Palon, William Dullis, jr., Dr. Samuel Lloyd, J. C. Hedges and Jonathan Sturgis. A committee reported in favor of selecting an advisory board of alumns who should sit in counsel with the trustees of Frinceton, and that the trustees be petitioned to fill vacandees in their board from the alumni board, in order that a closer relationship may be formed between the college and the alumni. Dr. Van Dyke then introduced the speaker of the evening, Professor Johnston, who have a short talk on the "Condition of the New Princeton," saying in part:

1 suppose I have been chosen to speak upon the subject of "The New Princeton" because I know nothing of the old. I am not a Princeton man, and instendered on my district street in connection with the class of 1884. Those who write or speak of the disorder attending our chapel services, do so un advisedly and foolishly. One of the most impressive sights at Princeton, that I know of, is the decorum without terrorism or strict discipline is the rule, and the students thus thrown on their own responsibility act more like men than boys. This is lowing officers were elected: President, the Rev. Dr.

largely to the grown deuts and faculty. Another noticeable fact is the popular of our optional courses, not what are known as electives, purely voluntary courses of study, outside the curricus, not pursued for purposes of "grading," or "marks," or "thing of that kind; but nurely for the love of study and the dies of forming the nucleus of a post-graduate course reading. There is a so an impression that we do little at nection but play baseball in the spring and football in the L. This is not true. It is our superiority only ich makes as more prominent in this respect tabletic organizations also exercise a strict watch or the morals and habits and leisure hours heir members which is highly saintary.

Professor Johnston dwelf also on the introduction of torical courses and courses on political economy in the leave. He spoke feelingly of the necessity for further elopment along these lines, and traced in them the ceral tendency which was setting in toward a university of the NecCosh, he said: hope to see the day when that venerable and respected

Sity spirit and university mentions that the problem of the contract of Dr. McCosh, he said:

I hope to see the day when that venerable and respected gentleman shall, as a fitting end to his career, be installed as first President of Princeton University. [Loud applause.]

Among those present were General Robert R. Stockton, James W. Alexander, Jonathan Sturgls, Spencer Trask, Dr. H. P. Loomis, Henry Marquand, the Rev. R. D. Harlan, Dr. David McGee, C. C. Cayler, D. Percy Morgan, J. F. D. Lanier, F. S. Landon, Dr. S. Beech-Jones, Dr. W. Johnson, W. B. Hornblower, J. L. Cadwallader, A. Penington Whitchead, W. H. Wickham, Thomas J. Young, Ir., C. A. Munn, Jonas M. Libby, Pavid Peyton, Charles Ir., C. A. Munn, Jonas M. Libby, David Peyton, Charles Beribner, W. A. W. Stewart, A. B. Bayris, W. A. Butler, Logan C. Murray and Roland Cox.

DIPLOMATS DINE AT THE WHITE HOUSE. Washington, Feb. 3.-The President and Mrs. Cleve land entertained the diplomatic corps at a state dinner to-night. Covers were laid for forty-one guests. The White House was magnificently decorated with plants and flowers and music was furnished by the Marine Band. All the foreign Ministers at this capital were present. except the Japanese Minister, who was absent on account of illness. The guests outside of the diplomats were Secretary Bayard, George Bancroft, Mrs. Folson, Mrs. Lamont, Miss. Sternberg, of Buffalo; Miss Kingsford, of Oswego; Mrs. Charles S. Fairchiel, Mrs. Banks, of Albany, and Mrs. Alfred C. Chapin, of New-Yors. The President escorted Mrs. Romero, the wife of the Mexican Minister, and had the wife of the Hawalian Minister on his left. The Hayainan Minister, the dean of the corps, escorted Mrs. Cleveland to the table and the Secretary of State was on her left. except the Japanese Minister, who was absent on account

GUESTS OF THE BAPTIST SOCIAL UNION. The annual meeting and dinner of the Baptist Social Union was held last evening at Delmonico's. Many Union was held last evening at Delmonico's Many ladies were present. At the business meeting Dr. J. H. Gunning was elected president, Charles J. Townsend and A. J. Robinson vice-presidents, J. Arthur Barrott secretary and Charles Crossman treasurer. E. B. Harper presided and introduced ex-Chief Justice Noah Davis, who spoke on "The business and social relations of the Christian." Short speeches were also made by the Rev. Lia. A. A. Kendrick, Thomas Armitage, Joseph F. Elder, A. H. Burlingham and R. S. Middlediteh. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Baldwin, B. F. Judson, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Bitting, Mr. and Mrs. James Pyle and Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Jones.

WEDDINGS. St. Patrick's Cathedral in Fifth-ave. was the scene of a pretty wedding yesterday morning which was wit nessed by a large and brilliant company of guests, including many military officers in unitorm. Miss Myra Euralie Clarke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Euralie Clarke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Clarke, was married to Dr. Meury P. Birmingham, of the United States Army and at present statoned at Governor's Island. Archbishop Corrigan officiated, assisted by Monsignor Preston. Lieutenant William B. Galbraith, 5th United States Artillery, acted as best man, and the ushers were Dr. Charles Richard, Dr. F. J. Ives, Lieutenant G. Pitcher Lieutenant F. Ridgway, Lieutenant A. P. Andrews and J. R. Richards, Jr., all of the United States Army. The bride wore a dress of Ivory white saim, 'rimmed with duchesse and round point lace. Her tulle veil was held in place by orange blossoms. A wedding breaklast was served after the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, No. 104 East Seventy-third-st., to a small company of relatives and friends. Among the large number of military officers present were Major-General Schofield and his staft.

Miss Alice Stewart McIntosh and James Duane Squire Miss Alice Stewart McIntosh and James Duane Squires were married on Wednesday afternoon at the Calvary Baptist Church. The Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur, the pastor, officiated. Edmund Lyon, of Rochester, was best man, The ushers were Vernon P. Squires, of Cortland, N. Y.; Dr. Charles M. Canidwell, Datus C. Smith, David A. Haynes, F. H. Cooper, and Mr. sackett, of Brooklyu. Mr. Squires has taken an active part in the church work and has been for a number of years superintendent of the Calvary Sunday-school.

Boston, Feb. 3 (Special).-The marriage of Miss Alicia Stuart Towne and Thomas Aspinwall, took place at St. Paul's Church, Brookline, this afternoon. The ceremony was performed at 4 p. m. by the Rev. Dr. Leonard K. Storrs, pastor of the church. The bride wore a white ottoman silk dress with long train and a tulle veil. She carried a bouquet of choice flowers. The ushers were A. W. Longfellow, J. A. Nesmith, William S. Eaton, jr., and S. R. Codman, W. H. Aspinwall, brother of the groom, appeared as best man. After an extended wedding journey Mr. and Mrs. Aspinwall are to reside in Brook line.

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY. Professor and Mrs. Charles F. Chandler entertained the Thursday Evening Class at their home, No. 51 East Fiftyfourth-st., last evening. Over forty couples took part in

Among others who entertained at their homes vester day were Mrs. L. P. Morton, Mrs. J. Coleman the Misses Stokes, No. 37 Madison-ave., and Mrs. W. W. Astor, No. 8 East Thirty-third-st.

The report of an engagement between Augustus Gur-nee and Miss Post is authoritatively contradicted. BOUCICAULT'S NEW PLAY IN BOSTON. Bostos, Feb. 3 (Special).—Boucleault's new play, "Fin McCool of Skibbereen," was brought out at the Holis Street Theatre to-night before a crowded house. The play was a pronounced success, and the author and actor was

SOME PERTINENT CRITICISMS OF SPEAKER HUS-TED'S BILL.
To the Editor of The Tribune.

brought before the curtain. Although "Fin McCool said to be a revision of the old play by Mr. Boucies "Belle Lemar." originally written for John McCulios still the alterations in the comedy will make it practic

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Sir: Through the kindness of the chairman of the committee who prepared it—which I understand to be a committee of "Reform" Republican organizations in this city and Brooklyn-I have received a printed copy of a bill to provide for the election of members of the Constitutional Convention which the people have voted to hold. This bill is, I am informed, the same

voted to hold. This bill is, I am informed, the same which has been introduced into the Assembly by Mr. Hu-ted, and of which The Tribune has spoken favorably, though I must believe without fully appreciating the effect of its provisions.

I ask the privilege of calling attention to a few of those provisions, which seem to me extraordinary to be proposed by any one, and most extraordinary to be favored by any citizen of the cities of New-York or Brackley.

Brooklyn.

The bill provides for the election of thirty-two delegates from the State at large, and applies to them the principle of minority representation by providing that no voter shall vote for more than half that num-

delegates from the State at large, and applies to them the pfinesple of minority representation by providing that no voter shall vote for more than half that number. In view of the nearly equal division of parties in the State this is apparently not objectionable.

The bill next takes up the twenty-two Senatorial Districts outside of New-York, Kings and Richmond counties and provides for the election of three delegates from each Senatorial District, but allows no voter to vote for more than two of the three delegates. In other words, each voter in these districts is given, so to speak, a power of two-thirds relatively to the number of delegates to be elected. He is allowed a voice in the election of two-thirds of the delegates who are to represent him and the other voters in the district. This is probably not objectionable. But when we come to New-York, Brooklyn and Richmond we find the extraordinary features I have referred to. On the theory that the division of New-York City and Brooklyn into Senatorial Districts is on arbitrary geographical lines with no local feeling or interest among the voters in each Senate District, the City of New-York with (including Richmond) its seven Senate Districts is treated as a whole and to it are given twenty-one delegates. So Brooklyn is treated as a whole and to it are given nine delegates. This consolidating or aggregating Senate Districts in these cities are to be treated, we find that of the twenty-one delegates to be elected from New-York and Richmond no voter can vote for more than seven. So of the nine to be elected in Brooklyn, no voter can vote for more than seven. So of the nine to be elected in Brooklyn, no voter can vote for more than three. In other words, while in all the rest of the State cach voter is to be allowed to vote for two-thirds of the delegates who are to represent him and his tellow-citizens, no voter in New-York and Brooklyn can vete for more than one-third of this representatives. Why this degradation, this distranchisement of the voter in New-Yo

the Albany—which constitutes a Senatorial District—twice as intelligent and twice as competent as a voter in Kings or New-York, that he should be given twice the voting power?

If the answer is—as I suppose it is—that it is no question of the intelligence or competence of the voter, but that the arrangement is proposed so as to give room for a large element or large fraction of voters in New-York and Brocklyn who may choose to separate themselves from either of the great parties to elect representatives, I ask if to accommodate these by arbitrarily varying the voting power of voters by geographical lines is not minerity representation ron mad? Is there any justice in substantially imposing a partial distranchisement upon voters in this city and Brooklyn is order to introduce here, and here only, an extreme phase of the doctrine of the representation of morities? I minimize each voter under the idea of giving power to aggregate isms and fractions here, while it does no such thing in the country, where other and I trink more commendable isms are represented by considerable minorities. But even supposing that this is a proper thing to do, why should not the same elements which are to be especially cared for in New-York and Kings be equally cared for in Abany and Troy and Buffalo where they exist in large numbers,—indeed, I believe in numbers propertionally as great as in New-York and Brooklyn! This is wholly apart from the fact that I do not believe these elements will be grateful for this local distinction in their favor, when it delegates are elected by Assembly Districts they would undoubtedly secure more representation than under the proposed bill. If thought such a bill was the only or the best way to secure the presence in the Convention of a fair representation of the honest leaders of the labor movement, I should hesitate to say a word against it. But it does seem to me that it is only necessary to call attention to this feature of the bill to secure its deleta or essential amendamnt.

I find there is some

Richmond, eighteen are now represented by Republicans and four by Democrats. Supposing the political division in these di-triets to remain the same at the election for delegates, the Republicans, under the application of minority representation would elect under the bill thicty-six delegates, and the Democrats eighteen. But it is not probable that the Republicans would carry the Orange and Sullivan or the Clater District, while on the other hand they ought to carry the Saratoga and Montgomery District. It the vote in the twenty-two Senatorial Districts is the same as now then the Republicans would secure from the State at large and from these twenty-two Districts, fitty-six delegates and the Democrats torty-two delegates. It the Republicans lost the Ubster and Orange Districts they would have fifty-tor and the Democrats forty-four. It, losing these, they gained the Saratoga District the Republicans would have fifty-five and the Democrats forty-three.

In New-York City under the bill the Republicans would get seven, and in Kings three, giving them in all sixty-six delegates against sixty-two opposition, is the country Senate districts vote as at present or it the Orange and Ulster Districts are lost, sixty four to sixty-four, and if the Saratoga District is gained, sixty-five to sixty-three.

It may we contribute to the complete understanding of

the Orange and Uster Districts are 1934, sixty four to sixty-tour, and if the Saratoga District is gained, sixt, five to sixty-three.

It may contribute to the complete understanding of the effect of the bill if I add that, on the basis of the vote of last November, under the bill in the Senate districts outside of New-York, Kings and Richmond, 649,020 voters will elect sixty-six delegates or one for each 9.830 voters. New-York and Richmond elect twenty-one delegates or one to each 10.403 voters; Kings County elects nine delegates or one for each 11.133 voters, that county being apparently deprived of at least one delegate, because, if its proper number was given it, there would be difficulty in applying the doctrine of minority representation.

New-York, Feb. 1, 1887.

[The Husted buil has been considered in these columns only as the best of these constitutional con-

umns only as the best of these constitutional convention measures which we have thus far examined. Mr. Bliss's criticisms upon it undoubtedly deserve careful consideration, though we confess that they have not yet quite convinced us that an organiza tion which polled 68,000 votes in this city at the last Mayoralty election should not be entitled to some distinct recognition outside the Democratic party,

from which its strength was mainly drawn. There is a clear objection to the Husted bill which Mr. Bliss does not mention. It provides that " in care a vacancy occurs by reason of the death, resignation or otherwise of any delegate, . . . the same may be filled by the Governor." The Legislature of 1867 aid better in providing that the vacancies in the Constitutional Convention of that year should be filled at a special election. - Ed.]

SHOOTING A M MBER OF THE "STABLE GANG." Daniel J. Sullivan, a newber of the "Stable gang," was shot in the head and the st and dangerously, wounded last night, in the gin-mill of Patrick Turleywounded last night, in the gin-mill of Patrick Turleyof No. 15 Washington.st., by a member of the "West
st. gang," who is well known in the neighborhood as
"Johnny Lynch," The injured men, who lives at No.
26 Washington.st., was taken to the Chambers Street
Hospital. He says the shooting was entirely unprovoked. Lynch was arrested as he was about to cross
South Ferry.

DEATH OF GEORGE V. HARLESTON. George Virginius Harleston, formerly of the United States Army and Navy, died on Wednesday at No. 675 George Virginius Harleston, formerly of the United States Army and Navy, died on Wednesday at No. 675 Greenwich-st. He was born in Virginia in 1838. Shortly after the outbreak of the Rebellion he entered the Umon Army as a private, serving through a number of campaigns and coming out with the rank of major. He was wounded twice, once by a sabre cut across the forehead in a skirmish with Mosby's guerrillas, and once by a bullet which shattered his knee. After 1865 he enlisted in the Navy as captain's clerk, leaving that service for a few years' engineering in Brazil in the Emperor's employment. Returning from Brazil he again took a civil position in the Navy, being employed as clerk or ship's writer at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Since 1880 he has been a notary public, and had an interest in an express business at No. 315 Spring st. He was also once a postal clerk at the Grand Central Station. His death resulted from the amputation of his lame leg, the bullet wound becoming dangerous and finally threatening gangrene. He was a member of the MacDougal Street. Baptist Chrich, and his faneral will take place there this evening at 7 o'clock. He leaves no family.

For other obituaries, see Eighth Page.

INVESTIGATING THE JERSEY CITY PURGLARY.

INVESTIGATING THE JERSEY CITY BURGLARY. Warren P. Edgarton. B. D. Adsit and S. S. Hartshorn, special agents of the Postoffice Department, are investigating the burgiary at the Jersey City Post Office. They have discovered a number of discrepancies in the statements made by Night Watchman Stringham. It is thought strange that after Stringham had fired a number of shots at the purglars, was

knocked down, kicked, bound and gagged, he was able to carry on an extended conversation with the burgiary, are Kixon, the wife of the janton, makes a straightforward and connected statement. She says she did not head any piatel shots fired, nor any whisting or sauffing although she was awake. Mrs. Nixon's story contradicts Biringham's in many particulars.

Post Office Inspector Dosser, of this city, has been placed in charge of the investigation. Mr. Dosser said yesterday that there was ne evidence that the thieves had come to this city. The night watchman, though he might be given to exagged-ating his own bravery, was not believed to be dishonest. Suspicion was directed to persons familiar with the promises.

PREPARING A CONTEST AGAINST TURPIE. REPUBLICANS IN JOINT CONVENTION IN INDIANA-TO INVESTIGATE THE BRIBERY OF ROBINSON.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 3 (Special).—As agreed upon in cancus last night, the Republican members of the General Assembly to-day held a joint convention to continue the balloting for a United States Senator, General Assembly to-day held a joint convention to continue the balloting for a United States Senator, The Democratic members of the House were all present, but refused to respond to their names when the roll was called. Eight Republicas Senators who had been threatened by the Democrats with expulsion from their scats, refused to enter the convention. The total number present was 111, but only sixty-seven were recorded as voting. A resolution was adopted declaring that as Turpie fraudulently claimed that he had been elected Senator and the Speaker had announced that there had been no election, it was believed by the Assembly that "there were enough illegal votes east for the sand Turpie to overcome the apparent majerity for him." The resolutions provided for the appointment of a committee of five to propose the proper and necessary proceedings to present to the United States Senate the lacts, to 'the end that there might be an investigation by that body finto the matter. It is now the intention to take no action upon the contests until they come up in the regular order of business when two, and possibly three Democrats will be unscated. The House adopted a resolution ordering an investigation into the rumors that Representative Robinson had been paid \$5,000 to vote for Turpie. In the Senate, Green Smith to-day refused to permit the Secretary to enter upon the re-ords of that body Speaker Sayres's declaration that there had been no election of Senator and his assertion that Smith, as presiding officer of the Senate, was a usurper and pretender.

Charleston, Feb. 3 (Special).—The boiters last

CHARLESTON, Feb. 3 (Special).-The bolters last night submitted fourteen more names to the caucus Democrats for any one of whom they agreed to vote but the caucus declined to vote for any one except their nominee, Camden. In to-day's joint assembly the vote stood as follows: Camden (Dem.), 38; Golf (Rep.) 37; Lucas (Dem.), 4; Johnson (Dem.), 4; scattering fi.

THE FIRE RECORD.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL PARTLY BURNED. ROCHESTER, Feb. 3.—The fire this morning in the State Industrial School, formerly the Western House of Retuge, originated in the dry room of the girls' department. Ninety-six girls and women were in this department, all of whom were rescued. A stiff wind caused the fire to spread rapidly, but the firemen fought desperately and confined the flames to that department. Loud explosions, caused by the bursting of the steam radiators throughout the building, were heard at frequent intervals. Falling walls made it specially dangerous for the firemen. It was soon discovered that the boys' department was in immediate danger. Superintendent Fulton ordered all the boys to be transferred to the basement, bath-room and the new part of the boys' division. The fire was confined to the building in which it originated. The girls' department was built in 1880 at a cost of \$75,000, and was destroyed with its contents. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. There was no insurance. All that was saved from the building was a number of articles of clothing belonging to the inmates. Steps will probably be taken to rebuild at once.

The remains of Mrs. P. J. Van Hoesen, were discovered. of Retuge, originated in the dry room of the girls' de-

Sr. Louis, Feb. 3.—Fire broke out in the rooms of the Mercantile Club building at No. 708 Locust st. at 1:50 o'clock this morning. It originated from a defective flue in the laundry. North of the laundry was situated the servants' hall where ten servants were asleep. The matron awakened them and tried to lead them down the them to await the arrival of the book and ladder com-panies. When the latter arrived the firemen took charge panies. When the latter arrived the Bremen took charge of the servants and carried them through a trap door to the roof and hence lown the ladders to the ground. Several of the girls attempted in their fright to jump from the windows but were rectained and all were rescued without injury. The pastry cook who occupied a room in the third floor jumped from the window, alighted upon a balcony, a few feel below and escaped with a broken ankle. The fire was quenched with a loss of \$3,500; fully insured.

St. Louis, Feb. 3.—The extensive warehouse of the Drummond Tobacco Company, in South Third-st, betailing a loss of fully \$250,000. The warehouse contained about 2,000 horsheads of teaf tobacco and a large quantity of other material used in the manufacture of plug tobacco, valued at \$225,000. The building cost \$25,000 three years ago. The property was fully insured.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS FLACES.

Boston, Feb. 3.—A fire this morning in the wooden building at No. 8 Merrimac-st., occupied as a liquer store and owned by McKee & Richardson, manufacturers of baby carriages, caused a loss of \$10,000; partly insured.

Wottenbooten, N. H., Feb. 3.—A building in Railroad-Wottenbooten, N. H., Feb. 3.—A building in Railroad-working II, was owned by J. W. Goodwin and C. F. Piper. \$2,500; insurance, \$500. E. F. White, dealer in boots and shoes, loses \$2,000, insurance \$1,500; C. F. Frest, dealer in crockery, loss \$1,000. The losses to other occupants amount to \$1,500, partly insured.

NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB OFFICERS.

LITTLE CHANGE FROM LAST YEAR-CORRESPOND-

ENCE IN REGARD TO REGARTAS.

The first general meeting of the New-York Yacht Club The first general meeting of the New York Yacht Club
this year took place at the club house, in Madison area,
last night, and the following officers were elected;
Commodore, Eldridge T. Gerry, of the steamer Electra
vice commodore, Charles Coolings Halph, schooler Crusader,
rear commodore, Frank C. Lawrance, Jr., of the sloop Vices;
secretary, John H. Bird, treasurer, F. W. J. Hurs, fleet sur
geon, Morris J. Asch; measurer, John Hyslor, Regulta Committee, Gouverneur Korfright, Alexander Taylor, Jr., Stephen,
Peabody, House Committee, D. Henry Knewston, Edga, A.
Houghton, James N. Winslow, Howard M. Howert, Committee on Admissions, Chester Graswolf, John M. Dickerson,
Henry C. Ward, G. L. Haight, George L. Ingrabam.
The only change among the fleet officers from those of
last year was in the substitution as rear admiral of Mr.
Lawrence for Dr. John C. Barron, who, since he has sold
the sloop Athlon, is not eligible to re-electio. Measts,
Houghton, Dickerson and Ward were the only members
of last year's committees who retain their places. These
new members were elected:
Robert McCoskey lintt, S. Morris Pryor, John Cartibles,

of hist year's committees who takes the renew members were elected:

Robert McCosker Butt, S. Mörris Pryor, John Cartlidge,
Edward S. Renwick, F. E. Day, H. C. Roome, L. Hopkins
Smith, Jordan L. Mott, T. A. Brancon, John Bandolph Crimes,
Dr. F. R. Markon, William N. Singerly, E. B. Underbill,
E. B. Hovens, William N. Singerly, E. B. Underbill,
Henry W. Eaton, William Arnold, George, I. Seney, John M.
Burtt, E. S. Porter, Robert Underbill, Robert L. Crawford,
William A. McHilliamssey, Samuel L. Parish, Dr. Alian McLieutenant William Henn and Captain J. H. Merryman
were mode homogray members. A resolution was adopted

Lieutenant William Henn and Captain J. H. Merryman were made homozary members. A resonitien was adopted increasing the initiation fee from \$50 to \$100 after Janary i next. At the request of the owners of the Dauntless and Coronet it was agreed that the Regatta Committee should take charge of the arrangements for starting those yachts in their seean race on March 15. The correspondence concerning the Thistic challenge, which has already been published, was read, but no action was or can be taken until the challenge comes in proper form. June 9 was fixed as the date for the annual regatta.

IS THE PENNSYLVANIA TO HAVE A NEW FERRY! "The Commercial Advertiser "yesterday stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad is about to build a new ferry house on the block bounded by Thirty-eventhst., Thirty-eighth-st., Eleventh-ave, and the North
River. The greater part of the block, the story goes,
was bought a few weeks ago by representatives of the
railroad company, and many of the tenaris of "Hell's
Kitchen," as the sate is now called, have been paid to
surrender their leases at once. John J. Dooly, a coal
dealer in the block, received a large bonus last week to
give up his coal yard. Many of the tenants, besides,
are only "squatters," and will be discossessed. A tew
lots in Eleventh-ave, are still held by outsiders. The
man who owns the beer-shop at Eleventh-ave and
Thirty-seventh-st., for instance, wild not sell, it is
said, though offered \$20,000 by the company.

At the Pennsylvania offices here nothing could be
learned last night about the purchase of ground and
the building of a terry house, except that the scheme
hed been talked over for some time. The Pennsylvania
Railroad used to have a passenger terry to Thirtyfourth-st., but in 1883 Mr. Vanderbilt bought the
Manhattan Market, which included the property used
by the Pennsylvania people, and the passenger ferriage
had to stop. After that the Pennsylvania Company
leased a freight ferry house at Thirty-fith-st, from the
West Shore road. The lease will expire this spring. It
could be renewed possibly, but the company seems
anxious to secure an up-town ferry of its own both for
freight and passengers. ferry house on the block bounded by Thirty-seventh-

THE "MYSTERIOUS WOMAN" WILL NOT TALK. It has been ascertained that the mysterious woman who was privately arraigned at the Tombs on Tuesday and placed under \$800 ball is nie Marshall. She is the proprietor of the nie Marshall. She is the proprietor of the house at No. 612 Seventh-ave., and it is said that she was arrested at the instance of a well-known and wealthy New-Yorker, who claims that he was relieved of \$12,000 in her house one night last week. To a reporter who called on her last night Mrs. Marshall refused to say anything about the case, and her lawyer, "Abe" Hummel, was equally retirent. It is thought that the case will be dropped, as the compainant is anxious that his name should not be published in connection with the affair.

BIG JOINT MEETING FOR ABBETT. THENTON, Feb. 3.—Senator Moon and Assemblymen cudder and Walter attended a joint meeting at noon, and after a bailot for Senator resulting in three votes for Abbett, they adjourned until noon to-morrow.

MR, MAXWELL DRAWS UP A MEASURE FOR THE PREVENTION OF FRAUD.

ALBANY, Feb. 3 (Special).—Robert A. Maxwell, Superintendent of the Insurance Department, has been much troubled in mind the last year by the rapid increase of fraudulent assessment life insurance companies, and he is determined to stamp them out in order to prevent is determined to stamp them out in order to prevent thousands of persons from losing their money. Within a fortnight a man who only six months ago was released from one of the State prisons applied for a charter for a company. Mr. Maxwell, added by William B. Ruggles, his deputy, has drawn up a bill completely remodelling the laws in regard to the assessment, co-operative and fraternal insurance companies of the State. The bill was introduced in the Assembly this afternoon by Mr. Eaker, and instantly attracted wide attention. It is estiness of many of the assessment companies was recently revealed in a striking way by an examination of the Metropolitan Benefit Association, of New York, When its books were examined on December 31, 1886, only 104 members in good standing were discovered, whose weekly dues amounted to only \$18.56. The rewhose weekly dies amounted to only \$1.50. Receipts ceipts and disbursements had been us follows: Receipts from members for weekly dues, \$675.23; disbursements for sick benefits paid, \$36; for salaries and commissions to agents and other expenses, \$1,845.08; total disbursements, \$1.881 08; excess of disbursements over receipts, \$1,205 85. The report states that the company has " no

Deputy Insurance Superintendent Ruggles says that the new law would compel the co-operative and mutual benefit insurance companies to state in their policies the precise amount of insurance they would pay to each policy-holder's family. If thirty days passed without their paying the insurance the Superintendent of the Intheir paying the insurance the Superintendent of the Insurance Department was directed to report the default to the Attorney-General, and he in turn was directed to bring a suit to dissolve the company. Another new idea in the bill was the requirement of an emergency fund. Each assessment company must have in a tank a sum of money equal to at least the maximum policy it may have issued. This emergency fund must be deposited in a bank approved by the Superintendent of the Bank Department. If the emergency fund has been impaired steps are to be taken to dissolve the company. No new company can be organized unless its incorporators have 200 genuine applications for policies and the amount of the insurance asked amounts to \$500,000. The 200 members shall each pay in on assessment. The superintendent of the Insurance Department is authorized to make frequent examinations of the affairs of all the companies, and to bring saits in the courts for their dissolution if he discovers that they do not have the money to pay their policyholders. New organizations come under the new law at once, old ones on June 30.

ASKING CONGRESS TO SUSTAIN THE TARIFF. ALBANY, Feb. 3 (Special) .- Senator Griswold's resolution asking Congress to sustain the American protective tariff was debated in a lively manner in the Senate to day. The Democratic Senators led by Senator Daly sup-ported an amendment to the resolution declaring that the tariff should be modified in the direction of free trade. Senator Daly mendment called attention to the large senator Daiy samenament can attend the senator Daiy samenament was defeated by a party vote, the Republicans voting in the negative. Senator Murphy (Dem.) said the resolution declared that the protective tariff was due in its origin and maintenance to the Republican party. He and the other Democratic Senators did not believe this was the fact and unless the staffement was stricken out could not vote for the resolution. Mr. Pierce (Dem.) said that none but those selfishly interested believed in the tariff as it stands with its inequilities and absurdities. Senator Kaines (Rep.) explaines that the resolution does not cominit the Senate to the tariff as it stands, but only to the theory of protection. Mr. Smith (Rep.) stated that the resolutions were sound Republican doctrine Mr. Fassett (Rep.) said that the Democratic party whenever the tariff was discussed squirmed like a child with the measles. It had squirmed ever since 1861. It was aquirming since the defeat of Morrison and Hurd and Carlisle's narrow escape. The Democratic wanted to reduce the surplus to a size where they could more easily pocket it. The Democratic Senators were squirming by refusing to vote.

The Democratic up to this point had declined to vote and Mr. Vedder denounced their cowradice. The resolutions were then adopted—Ayes 17, all Republicans, Democrats not votting. annual surplus as showing the need of tariff reduction

OFFICERS OF THE STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY. ALBANY, Feb. 3.—The State Medical Society this morning adjourned sine die, after electing the following officers and committees: President, A. L. Leomis, of New-

ALBANY, Feb. 3 (Special).—Attorney-General O'Brien has given an opinion to Controller Chapin to the effect that he must pay the per diem clerks of the Legislature for seven days' work instead of for only five as the Con-troller had contemplated doing. The Attorney-General

officers and committees: President, A. L. Leomis, of New-York; vice-president, A. M. Phelps, of Chatcaugay; secretary, William Manilus Smith, of Syracuse; treasurer, Charles H. Porter, of Albany; Censors—Southern District: J. S. Warren of New-York, B. W. Chase of Brooklyn, and W. H. Helm of Westchester; Eastern District: J. Lewi, of Albany, Thompson Burton of Montgomery County, and L. Mellean of Troy; Middle District: J. G. Orton of Binghamton, Robert Frazier of Onetia County, and I. N. Goff of Madison County; Western District: Theodore Dimon of Cayuga County, W. S. Kittenger of Niagara County, and David Little of Monroe County. College of Medicine, Syracuse University, Harvey Jewett, of Ontaria County.

CLERKS MUST HAVE SEVEN DAYS' PAY.

the barometer yesterday was downward. There was a the barometer yesterday was downward. There was a rainfall of 0.36 inch. The temperature ranged between 24° and 33°, the average (25%°) being 2%° higher than on Wednesday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be rain followed by colder, clearing weather.

Black Hear Robes and Furs of all kinds. Prices marked

Thomnaville, Ga., February 2.-Mitchell House; te ture, morning, sixty-four; noon, seventy; night, seventy.

contract in which the Fulton Company agreed to sell him gas at \$1 and decared that this was the price until the company combined with the Nassau Company and restored it to \$2. The cost of gas in Philadelpnia, he said, is \$1 60, in Boston \$1 50, Cleveland \$1 40, Washington \$1 50 and in San Francisco \$1 50. Three of the Brooklyn companies do not make their gas, but buy it of the Fulton Company

panies in the winter of 1885, appeared as the attorney of the Brooklyn gas companies, and made an argument against the bills. He claimed that there was no demand in Brooklyn for such legislation, and that the people did not complain that the present price of gas, \$2 a thousand cubic feet, was too high. He said that rate in Brooklyn did not afford as much profit as \$1 25 in New-York. He added:

the Chamber in company with ex-Speaker Erwin. A few of the Assemblymer recognized the stranger and greeted him warmly, but he was not generally known until Mr. Erwin said: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the provileges of the floor be granted to ex-Speaker Thomas G. Alvord, former Lieutenant-Governor of the State." There was a round of applause at the mention of "Old Salt's" name and then he was executed to Speaker Husted's chair. The Speaker shook Mr. Alvord's hand heartily and suggested that a recess of ten minutes be taken to give meabers an opportunity to secure an introduction to him. After the introductions business was resumed on the Tilden Trust bill. "I remember Samuel J. Tilden very well," said Mr. Alvord, "for he was a fellow-member of mine in the Constitutional Convention of 1867; and I must say a driver or more tiresome speaker I never heard. He could talk of nothing but Andrew Jackson and what was done in the Constitutional Convention of 1847. He was a good deal on his feet too and no sooner did we see that he was wound up for a three hours' speech than we put on our hats and went out into Capitol Park for a walk. Why, I remember once Horace Greeley returning to the convention after a three month's absence. Tilden was making a speech at the time. Mr. Greeley stopped at the door as it amazed, looked searchingly at Mr. Tilden and said 'Why, when I left three months ago he was speaking. Is it possible that he has been speaking ever since and hasn't finished that speech yet?"

Mr. Alvord was for fitteen years a member of the Assembly and was three times Speaker—in 1858, 1864, and 1879.

The Tilden Trust bill was debuted in a thorough manner. Mr. Baker clearly explained the features of the measure, pointing out that if made a law it sould not intertere with the rights of Mr. Tilden's heirs. He said he was astonished that the bill had met so much of position before the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Tilden had given \$5,000,000 for the establishment of a library in New-York, as glit of an unexampled nature. No rich Brooklyn did not afford as much profit as \$1.25 in New-York. He added:

It may at the outstart be stated that a policy of imposing by direct enactment a standard price for gas and applying the same to existing companies is wrong in principle and inequitable in practice. It has not been done in this State and the interest of the companies in New-York City. It is not necessary to challenge that enactment. Under the peculiar urgency of the situation it was effected, but it cannot be doubted that the heat of popular opinion did not fairly discriminate in that instance and that some most unjust results have followed. There are seven gas companies in Brooklyn, or one company to every 100,000 of population according to the last census. The capitalisation of companies in the two citles is as follows: New-York capital for 100,000 population, \$2,110,820 13. In other words, the capitalization in New-York or every one-hundred-thousand of population is 2.23 times or 128 per cent greater than that of Brooklyn. According to the report of the Logislative Committee the actual sum paid in on capital account by the New-York companies, was \$21,000,000 while in Brooklyn the capitalization in New-York is \$17.41 and in Brooklyn companies for the last year, was 1,310,147 thousands cubic feet. The New-York companies ladered to consumers full 5,000,000 thousands cubic feet for the last year, so that with a population about twice as large, the consumption of gas for the same year is 3,820 or nearly four times as great in New-York companies for the last year, so that with a population about twice as large, the consumption of gas for the same year is 3,820 or nearly four times as great in New-York to the same area of distribution as in Brooklyn. This was a convincing fact.

The Brooklyn companies, for the same service, have twice the number of miles of mains to construct and maintain as the New-York companies. Gas sold in Brooklyn at \$21 sn to, he was a far for that city than the present price in New-York is for that city than the present

People's Company
Nassan (as Light Company
Fulton Municipal Gas Company (been in
operation for six years)
Williamsburg Gas Light Company
Brooklyn Gas Light Company Average per cent for ten years.....

In concluding his address Mr. Thomas said:

These companies are willing to submit this whole question and place the universe under any proper commission that this Legislature may provide. They consent that such commission shall have the power to fix the price of gas, having due reference to a proper profit. A measure is now pending before the Senate for the appointment of a commission to supervise the affairs of gas companies. Some of the provisions of that bill are incomplete, and I do not hesitate to say, both as regards the public and the companies, it should be in several ways amended, but with such elaboration of it as might appear proper the companies. I represent are willing to accept it. Moreover, they are willing to give such commission the power to fix the price of gas.

ALBANY, Feb. 3 (Special).—Speaker Husted's bill for a constitutional convention seems to be the favored meas-

Senato Jury that he would introduce a resolution for such an investigation.

Senator Pitts and Assemblyman Greene presented a bill to-day lowering the charges for grain elevating in New-York and Brooklyn to three-fourths of a cent a bushel and for grain trimming to one fourth of a cent.

The Assembly Judiciary Committee has decided to report favorably David Dudley Field's "Civil Code." re. It was the only one considered at the meeting of the Assembly Committee this afternoon which has these bills in charge. It was the first meeting of the commit-tee. Frederick F. Wheeler, chairman of the State Comtee. Frederick F. Wheeler, chairman of the State Committee of the Problibition party, made a speech in favor of representation for the Problibitionists in the convention. There was a rumor that Mr. Wheeler had made a visit to Governor Hill just before the committee met and the statement caused some excitement. Mr. Wheeler opposed the bill of Speaker Husted on the ground that it would not give the Problibitionists an opening to elect four or five of the delegates at large. There appeared to favor the bill James W. Hawes, President of the Young Men's Republican Club, and William H. O'Dwyer, of the Young Men's Republican Club, and William H. O'Dwyer, of the Young Men's Republican Club, and William H. O'Dwyer, of the Young Men's Democratic Club, both of New-York, and J. Warren Greene, of the Citizens' League of Brooklyn. Letters were read from J. Bleecker Miller, of the Young Men's Democratic Club, and Charles H. Lincoln, of the City Reform Clibe of New-York, favoring the bill. The committee then adjourned until next Wednesday, when it will listen to arguments from the woman suffragists in favor of women being given representation in the convention.

REPORTS FROM SAVINGS BANK. ALBANY, Feb. 3.-A summary of the reports of eight savings banks in New-York City is given below;

6.539,800 4,422,448 23,787,714 8.095,300 The total increase in the amounts deposited over 1885 is \$3,070,940; the increase in the surplus is \$1,221,859. and the increase in the number of depositors is 6,689. The East River shows a decrease of \$42,164 in deposits and the West Side a falling off of \$102 in its surplus. THE NEW WING OF THE MUSEUM.

ALBANY, Peb. 3 (Special).—The Committee on Cities de-ided this afternoon to report favorably to-morrow Assemblyman Hamilton's bill appropriating \$400,000 to build a new wing for the Museum of Natural History in New-York. Professor Bickmore and Assemblyman Ham-ilton made speeches before the committee in behalf of the bill. The chief feature of the measure is a provision that a large half may be built in which Professor Bickmore may lecture on natural history. CLEARER WEATHER HOPED FOR TO-DAY.

People will be surprised to know that the entire snow and rain fall for the last two days was only .76 inch. and rain fall for the last two can be the fall could that what appears to have been so small a fall could have caused so much discomfort and annoyance will doubt-less astonish those who had to be about the city yesterless astonish those who had to be about the city yester-less astonish those who had to be about the city yester-day. The trouble was that the snow acted like a sponge and kept the rain from running off. The storm began in the Gulf region. The prospects are that the weather to-day will be colder and clearer.

THE WEATHER REPORT. GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS,

Washington, Feb. 3.—For Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, rain or snow, followed by clearing, colder weather, winds

shifting to northwesterly.

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania New-Jersey and Delaware, rain or snow, followed by clearing, colder weather, northwesterly winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. 30.0 TRIBUNE OFFICE, Feb. 4-1 A. M. -The movement of

The Wonderful Ka Ren Remedies.

On Tuesday afternoon Mr. F. W. Fullerton, nephew of exJudge Fullerton, dropped in at the Wall Street Daily Nows
office, No. 49 Exchange Flace, and bought some of the Ka Ren
Trochees and bought a bottle of the Ka Ren (K-Wren) Cough
Balsam, the wonderful remedies which are now creating such
a furore in Wall Street. At that time he was suffering from a
frightful cold and could not speak above a whisper. Yesterday afternoon he called at the office again. His cold was entirely cured and his voice was as clear as a bell. He said that
the Ka Ren Remedies were the most wonderful he had ever
used. These wonderful Ka Ren Remedies are for sale at the
following leading drugsist as well as at the office of The Wall
Street Daily News, 49 Exchange Place;
D. F. O'Connell, 829 Broadway, etc.
Wilson, Broadway, etc. Placed
Wilson's Pharmacy, Broadway, tor, Canai-st.
A. J. Ditman, Broadway, etc. Aread Building).
Caswell, Massey & Co., 1,121 Broadway, cor. 26th-st.
Caswell, Hazard & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel, and 39th-st.
and 6th-ave. The Wonderful Ka Ren Remedies.

Pura Gioves, Caps and Muffs, Scalskin Garments. Prices narked down. C. C. SHAYNE, manufacturer, 193 Prince-st.

To Beautify the Skin.
Use Colgate's superfus Toilet Scaps. Cashmere Benque

at 76 cents to sell to their customers. Ex-Senator E. B. Thomas, who was chairman of the

AVERILL—On Tuesday evening, Pebruary I, of pneumenia May Irving, only daughter of Walter I. and Cornella L. Averill.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from the residence of her grandfather, Dr. James Knight, 400 Lexington ave., on Friday, at 1:30 p. m.

RAILEY—On Wednesslay morning, February 2, of pneumenis, Warren A. Bailey.
Funeral service at his lato residence, No. 124 East 28th-st., on Friday, 4th inst., at 8 p. m.
Interment at convenience of the family.
It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BRIGGS—At Westfield, N. J., on Thursday, February 3, John H. Briggs, in his 66th year.

Puneral at the residence of James R. Ferris, Westfield, N. J., on Saurday, 5th inst., at 20 colock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

Train leaves foot Liberty-st. at 1 p. m.

RROWN—On Wednesday, February 2, Mrs. Jane A. Brown,

BROWN—On Wednesday, February 2, Mrs. Jane A. Brown, aged 59 years.
Funeral services from the residence of Joseph Cox, 45 Tillary st. Brooklyn, on Friday, at 2 o'clock.

DENIS-On Thursday evening, February 3, David V. Denis

Priday evening, at 70 clock. Friends of the deceased and members of the church are invited to attend.

HOWLAND—At Morristown, N. J., February 1, 1887, Robert Shaw Howland, D. D., rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York Puneral at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York Puneral at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York Puneral at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York Puneral at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, St. 1888, and the Heavenly Rest, New York Puneral at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, St. 1888, and Anna Nather St. 1888, and daughter of the late Thomas and Anna Dashwood Battelle.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral at Trinity Chapel, West 25th-st., on Saturday, February 5, at 16 o'clock.

It is kindly requested not to send flowers.

KINSLEY—In this city, 30th inst. Louise W., wife of Edgas L. Kinsley.

Fineral service at her late residence, 142 East 40th-st., Saburday morning, February 5, at 10 c'clock.

Intermentat Mount Anburn, Cambridge, Mass.

PINKERTON—On Tuesday, February 1. Edwin J. Pinkerton, at his late residence, No. 90 Varick st.

Funeral on Friday at 2 p. m. at Spring Street Presbyterian Church.

Lancaster, Penn., papers please copy.

PURVIANCE—At the residence of her brother, the Rev. R. V. Degen, 1.187 Reditord ave., Brooklyn, Mrs. Emma G. Purviance, axed 7% Finneral from St. Luke's Chapel, Pacific-st., corner of Bedfordaye, at 2 o'clock p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

ROBERTS—On February 2, 1887, Ella L., wife of George C.

aged 85 years.
The funeral will take place from the headquarters of Koltes
Post, G. A. R., Germania Assembly Rooms, on Friday, at I
o'clock. Comrades are invited.
TREADWELL—On Wednesday. February 2. Emily Treadwell, daughter of Edwin Treadwell.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from
her late residence, 51 St. Fellx-st., Brooklyn, on Friday,
February 4, at 20 clock p. m.
VAN VECHTEN—At New Brighton, S. L., Leonard Gans-

A VERY LARGE AND CHOICE COLLECTION

MARQUETERIE and MAHOGANY CABINETS, CHESTS OF DRAWERS, CARD TABLES, CHAIRS, DELFT, PORCELAINS, TAPESTRIES, GOLD AND SILVER

COLLECTED BY

JAMES L. CLAGHORN (deceased),

Extra Large Sizes in Scalskin Sacques. Prices market own. C. C. SHAYNE, 103 Prince-st.

Foreign mails for the week ending February 5. will close (PROMFILTIN all cases) at this office as foliows:

FRIDAY-At 2 p. m. for Vera Cruz and Pogreso, per stormship Panama, via Havanoa.

SATURDAY-At 0 a. m. for Hayti and Turk's Island, per stormship Alert; at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per steamship Trangvalls (learners must be directed "per steamship Trangvalls"); a. 11 a. m. for Jamaica, per steamship Trangvalls (learners must be directed "per attendance of the per steamship Edith Godden; at 11.20 m. for Europe, per steamship Edith Godden; at 11.20 m. for Europe, per steamship Aurenia, via Queenstown (letters for France Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portugal, must be directed "per land, Italy, Spain and Portugal, or Great Britain and other via Havre (letters must be directed "per Letterspean"); at 11.20 for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portugal, for Great Britain and other translations of the Market (letters must be per steamship Edam "is Amsterdam Cetters must be directed "per Letters" (letters must be per steamship Edam "is a Insterdam Cetters must be directed "per Moderland"); at 12 m. for Beigum directed pap Moderland (via Amswerp Cetters must be directed "per Moderland"); at 12 m. for Beigum direct.

Mails for China and Japan per steamship City of Sydney (from Mails for China and Japan per steamship City of Sydney (from Mails for China and Japan per steamship City of Sydney (from Mails for China and Japan per steamship City of Sydney (from Mails for China and Japan per steamship City of Sydney (from Mails for China and Japan per steamship City of Sydney (from Mails for China and Japan per steamship City of Sydney (from Mails for China and Japan per steamship City of Sydney (from Mails for China and Japan per steamship City of Sydney (from Mails for China and Japan per steamship City of Sydney (from Mails for China and Japan per steamship City of Sydney (from Mails for China and Japan per steamship City of Sydney (from Mails for China and Japan per steamship City of Sydney (from Mails for Chin